The following listing of design items is intended to serve as a general pre-submittal review tool for the consultant's convenience to identify typical MoDOT review items. This list is not intended to be all-inclusive. When this checklist is used, it is requested that a copy of the "checked" list be included with the submittals to MoDOT to assist in the reduction of review time required.

Preliminary submittals shall provide information to such an extent that all relevant design issues are identified prior to the beginning of the detailed final design phase. (See the documentation in **Section VIII** for additional information regarding general requirements). Preliminary Design Bridge Submittals shall consist of a Project Summary Report and Preliminary Design Drawings.

Please note that an extended listing of design items that are to be indicated with the Final Design Submittals is provided in the "Final Design – Bridge Submittals Checklist" (**Figure IX-3**). As much clarity as possible regarding the scope of design at the Preliminary design stage is recommended; therefore, the consultant may choose to show some of the additional items listed in the Final Design checklist at the Preliminary Submittals stage. As a minimum, however, the following information should be provided:

THE PROJECT SUMMARY REPORT

The Project Summary Report shall provide information pertaining to the following categories:

- a) General project information
- b) Design variance issues
- c) The Hydraulic Report
- d) The Geotechnical Investigation Report
- e) Preliminary cost estimate (encouraged at this stage see Page 3 of this Figure but required at this stage if the estimated bridge cost is in excess of \$500,000)

General Project Information

A brief general description of the project and summary of appropriate design issues is to be provided.

Design Variance Issues

A summary of issues for which a design variance is requested is to be provided. The Design Variance Request form should be provided as a separate attachment to allow for relay between appropriate MoDOT divisions for approval. Variances on some LPA Manual design criteria may be allowed, if provided appropriate justification in the Design Variance Request. Contact appropriate MoDOT personnel if in question.

The Hydraulic Report

For stream-crossing projects, the hydraulic portion of the summary report shall address those items critical to the hydraulic design and analysis of the proposed structure for the required design criteria as well as issues regarding the performance of the structure under design flooding conditions; such as the amount of freeboard to allow passage of drift material, frequency and depth of approach roadway overtopping, considerations of potential property damage during design conditions that might justify stricter design criteria, etc. It is intended that the information in this summary should also serve as a reference to the Local Agency for their future use. The following is a checklist of items to be provided in the Hydraulic Report at the Preliminary submittals stage:

Design and Analysis
The Hydraulic Summary Data Table (Figure VIII-6)
Summary of hydraulic design criteria used in determining the bridge or culvert opening
requirements
Summary of investigations into applicable FEMA requirements
Summary of field investigations, observation of existing scouring conditions and reported
historical flooding observations
Floodplain cross sections used in the hydraulic analysis
Plan view locations of the floodplain cross sections used in the hydraulic analysis
2000 foot streambed profile (1000 feet upstream and downstream of the bridge)
The method used to determine the peak discharges
The drainage area and "valley slope"
The "streambed slope" used in the hydraulic analysis as well as the method in which the
streambed slope was determined
Hydraulic analysis (Both data input and output from the computer analysis shall be provided.)
Backwater determination calculations
Scour analysis
Discussion regarding any hydraulic design criteria other than that listed in the LPA Manual
which was considered in the hydraulic analysis; such as for:
Requirements to satisfy the FEMA National Flood Insurance Program regulations
Maximum backwater limitations
"No-rise" in 100-year water surface elevation for "floodway" crossings
High water elevation given in FEMA Flood Insurance Study due to backwater from
nearby river (such as Missouri or Mississippi Rivers)
Copy of FEMA FIS information used for the hydraulic design
Other controlling hydraulic design criteria adopted by the Local Public Agency
Certifications and Design Variances
Completion of the Certification in Figure VIII-8 regarding investigations into potential FEMA
National Flood Insurance Program regulations applicable to the project (also see Section
VIII "FEMA and Required Certifications")
Completion of the "No-Rise" certificate (signed and sealed) only when a FEMA-define
"floodway" is being crossed (or affected) by the proposed structure (see Fig. VIII-5)
If appropriate, a completed hydraulic design variance request with adequate justification
(include as a separate attachment)
Performance/Community Issues
A summary of the freeboard risk analysis - considerations of historical drift problems at the site
and determination of appropriate freeboard
Summary of any investigation into potential property damage during design flooding condition
Summary of any safety-related hydraulic design issues and proposed methods of mitigating
those concerns
Summary of information obtained from public hearings regarding the project, particularly for
projects involving a new low water crossing or low water bridge.

Geotechnical Investigation Report

See Section VIII, "Geotechnical Investigations" for required information.

Preliminary Cost Estimate

An estimated bridge cost in excess of \$500,000 requires that a cost estimate of various types of structures be provided with the Preliminary submittals to show appropriate economical comparisons have been considered. It is also beneficial that a preliminary cost estimate (and cost comparison of structural alternates, when appropriate) be provided with the Preliminary submittals on a general basis.

PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS (half-size drawings, 11" x 17" to be submitted to MoDOT)

The Title Sheet
The federal project number
County
Route
The NEW Structure number
Name of Local Public Agency (if different from the County)
Name of stream, roadway or RR being crossed
Brief description of work to be performed (i.e.; bridge replacement or rehabilitation)
Functional classification of the route (as will also be reported on the SI&A Sheet)
Project location map (preferably shown on a county map) with North arrow
The section, township and range of the project site
Current and design year ADT (also indicate design year)
Percentage of truck traffic (design year)
Current and design speed limits
Directional distribution of traffic, if appropriate
A legend to identify abbreviations and symbols used in the drawings
The name, address and phone number of the consultant
The date of the drawings (should also be shown on each sheet in case of revisions)
General Notes, Foundation and Soil Boring Data
General notes regarding:
Design specifications
2002 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, 17 th Edition
Design loading
Design vehicle loading
Seismic Performance Category and Acceleration Coefficient
Construction and Materials specifications
Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 1999 (or latest edition) are
current Supplemental Specification revisions
Pile data table (at Preliminary stage, show type, number and estimated length of pile)
Design bearing table for footings with preliminary data
Soil boring log data and elevations of adequate hard rock as obtained from the geotechnical
investigation

Plans and Profiles Sheets

Drawing requirements at the Preliminary Submittals stage vary depending upon the type of structure. Likewise, some variations may also exist in the Project Summary Report requirements. A separate checklist is provided for each of the following project types.

- a) New bridge over stream, see Fig. VIII-7-5
- b) New culvert, see Fig. VIII-7-6
- c) New bridge over road, see Fig. VIII-7-7
- d) New bridge over railroad, see Fig. VIII-7-8
- e) Rehabilitated bridge, see Fig. VIII-7-9
- f) New low water crossing, see Fig. VIII-7-9
- g) Structural retaining wall, see Fig. VIII-7-10
- h) Pedestrian bridge, see Fig. VIII-7-10

New Bridge Over Stream

Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information:
Existing and proposed roadway alignments
Location of existing bridge and other structures
Significant topographic features
Existing utilities
Stream alignment and direction of flow
Proposed channel realignment (if needed)
Roadway typical sections and pavement type
Indication of the vertical datum
Guardrail layout (and identification of end terminals, as appropriate)
Roadway width transitions
Superelevation transition requirements, if applicable
Proposed roadway and bridge grades
The fill face stations of the proposed bridge ends
Identification of bridge "skew" to stream alignment
Superstructure type and spans
Bridge cross section showing:
C/L of roadway
Location of profile grade
Crown location and cross slopes on bridge deck
Girder spacing
Type of barrier railing system
Does the barrier railing system satisfy the required crash test "TL" criteria?
Show width, height and "TL" capacity of barrier railing
Clear width on bridge roadway and on sidewalk or pedestrian/bike path
Pedestrian railing/fencing, when applicable
Existing ground line profile elevations at C/L of roadway and parallel to and approximately 30'
offset from the centerline of roadway
Plan view location of soil borings
Foundation types and locations of bottom of footings and piles
Extents of rock blanket embankment protection
Indication of berm elevations, when applicable
Hydraulic Summary Data Table (See Fig. VIII-6) shown on drawing
Design high water elevation shown on bridge profile drawing
Approximate low water elevation shown on bridge profile drawing (water surface elevation for 2
Year flood recommended)

New Culvert

Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information	ation:
Existing and proposed roadway alignments	
Location of existing bridge and other structures	
Significant topographic features	
Existing utilities	
Stream alignment and direction of flow	
Proposed channel realignment (if needed)	
Roadway typical sections and pavement type (and driv	veways, if applicable)
Indication of the vertical datum	
Guardrail layout (and identification of end terminals, a	as appropriate)
Roadway width transitions	
Superelevation transition requirements, if applicable	
Proposed roadway grades	
The fill face stations of the proposed culvert along C/I	_ of roadway
Identification of C/L of culvert "skew" to roadway alig	gnment
Culvert cross section showing number and size of cell	openings
Roadway cross section at culvert showing:	
C/L of roadway	
Location of profile grade	
Crown location and cross slopes on roadway	
Location of headwalls with respect to C/L of road	way
Type of barrier railing system, when appropriate	
Are the headwalls of the culvert located beyo	ond the clear zone?
Does the barrier railing system (if required) s	satisfy the required crash test "TL" criteria?
Show width, height and "TL" capacity of bar	rier railing (if applicable)
Clear width on roadway above culvert	
Pedestrian railing/fencing, when applicable	
Existing ground line profile elevations at C/L roadway	and parallel to and approximately 30'
offset from the centerline of roadway	
Plan view location of soil borings (when appropriate)	
Bottom elevation of culvert walls when keyed into roc	k
Extents of rock blanket embankment protection, when	appropriate
Hydraulic Summary Data Table (See Fig. VIII-6) sho	own on drawing
Design high water elevation shown on the culvert cros	s section
Approximate low water elevation shown on the culver	t cross section (water surface elevation for
2-Year flood recommended)	
Flow line elevations at each end of the culvert shown of	on the culvert cross section

New Bridge Over Road

Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information:
Existing and proposed roadway alignments
Location of existing bridge and other structures
Significant topographic features
Existing utilities
Roadway typical sections and pavement type (and driveways, if applicable)
Indication of the vertical datum
Guardrail layout (and identification of end terminals, as appropriate)
Roadway width transitions
Superelevation transition requirements, if applicable
Proposed roadway and bridge grades
The fill face stations of the proposed bridge ends
Identification of bridge "skew" to roadway alignment
Superstructure type and spans
Bridge cross section showing:
C/L of roadway
Location of profile grade
Crown location and cross slopes on bridge deck
Girder spacing
Type of barrier railing system
Does the barrier railing system satisfy the required crash test "TL" criteria?
Show width, height and "TL" capacity of barrier railing
Clear width on bridge roadway and on sidewalk or pedestrian/bike path
Pedestrian railing/fencing, when applicable
Existing ground line profile elevations at C/L roadway and parallel to and approximately 30'
offset from the centerline of roadway
Horizontal and vertical clearances
Plan view location of soil borings
Foundation types and locations of bottom of footings and piles
Type of embankment protection, if needed

New Bridge Over Railroad

In addition to other items indicated above, the Project Summary Report shall also contain the
following information:
Vertical and horizontal clearances requirements by the railroad company
Other design requirements established by the railroad company
Railroad review comments regarding preliminary drawings (RR company approval of the
preliminary layout is required prior to MoDOT approval of Preliminary bridge
submittals)
Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information:
Existing and proposed roadway alignments
Location of existing bridge and other structures
Significant topographic features
Existing utilities
Alignment of the railroad
Profile showing top of rail elevations along RR track
Roadway typical sections and pavement type (and driveways, if applicable)
Indication of the vertical datum
Guardrail layout (and identification of end terminals, as appropriate)
Roadway width transitions
Superelevation transition requirements, if applicable
Proposed roadway and bridge grades
The fill face stations of the proposed bridge ends
Identification of bridge "skew" to railroad alignment
Superstructure type and spans
Bridge cross section showing:
C/L of roadway
Location of profile grade
Crown location and cross slopes on bridge deck
Girder spacing
Type of barrier railing system
Does the barrier railing system satisfy the required crash test "TL" criteria?
Show width, height and "TL" capacity of barrier railing
Clear width on bridge roadway and on sidewalk or pedestrian/bike path
Pedestrian railing/fencing, when applicable
Existing ground line profile elevations at C/L roadway and parallel to and approximately 30'
offset from the centerline of roadway
— Horizontal and vertical clearances
Plan view location of soil borings
Foundation types and locations of bottom of footings and piles
Type of embankment protection, if needed

Rehabilitated Bridge

In addition to the appropriate items identified above, the Project Summary Report shall contain the
following information (also needed when the structure is to be replaced – but eligible only for
rehabilitation, or "partial", funding):
Define all deficiencies for existing bridge
Describe locations for improvements
Describe level of improvement
Conceptual estimation of load capacity improvement
Results of the hydraulic and scour investigations
Conceptual estimation of load capacity improvement Results of the hydraulic and scour investigations Estimated cost of improvements
Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information:
Bridge superstructure type
Bridge foundation repair concept, as appropriate
Type of barrier railing system (must be upgraded to current "TL" requirements)
Show width, height and "TL" capacity of barrier railing
New Low Water Crossing or Low Water Bridge
Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information:
Existing and proposed roadway alignments
Location of existing bridge and other structures
Significant topographic features
Existing utilities
Stream alignment and direction of flow
Significant topographic features Existing utilities Stream alignment and direction of flow Proposed channel realignment (if needed) Roadway typical sections and pavement type (and driveways, if applicable) Indication of the vertical datum Guardrail layout (and identification of end terminals, as appropriate) Production of existing structures
Roadway typical sections and pavement type (and driveways, if applicable)
Indication of the vertical datum
Guardrail layout (and identification of end terminals, as appropriate)
Roadway width transitions
Superelevation transition requirements, if applicable
Proposed roadway and bridge grades
The fill face stations of the proposed bridge ends
Identification of bridge "skew" to stream alignment
Superstructure type and spans
Traffic signing
Bridge cross section showing:
C/L of roadway and location of profile grade
Crown location and cross slopes on bridge deck
Girder spacing, as applicable
Low water bridge curb
Existing ground line profile elevations parallel to and approximately 30' offset from the
centerline of roadway
Plan view location of soil borings
Foundation types and locations of bottom of footings and piles
Extents of rock blanket embankment protection
Hydraulic Summary Data Table (See Fig. VIII–6) shown on drawing
Design high water elevation shown on bridge profile drawing
Approximate low water elevation shown on bridge profile drawing (2-Year WSEL recommended)

Structural Retaining Walls

A **Project Summary Report** will generally not be required for structural retaining wall projects, except as appropriate to summarize unusual conditions.

Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information:
Location of wall on plan view
Wall cross section Cross sections of existing/proposed groundline at regular intervals along the length of the
Cross sections of existing/proposed groundline at regular intervals along the length of the
proposed wall Top and bettem of wall elevations
Top and bottom of wall elevations
Location of soil borings
Soil boring log data MSE walls should be considered for walls over 6' (2m) in height
MSE walls should be considered for walls over 6' (2m) in height
<u>Pedestrian Bridges</u>
A Project Summary Report for pedestrian bridge projects shall provide a brief description of the project and include hydraulic report and geotechnical investigation. (Projects in zones subject to 100-year flooding per a FEMA Flood Insurance Study will require the same considerations as described in Section VIII of the LPA Manual for other stream crossing structures).
Preliminary drawings shall contain the following information.
Minimum Design Criteria based on the current edition of the following publications:
Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities, by AASHTO.
Guide Specifications for the Design of Pedestrian Bridges, By AASHTO.
Type of span bridges
Prefabricated
A minimum of three alternate suppliers indicated in Specifications
Built in place
Design Loads (and Maintenance Vehicular Load, if any)
Layout of the structure
The grades across the structure
Grades shall meet the ADA requirements for wheelchairs.
Width provisions
Pedestrian only - For normal volumes provide 5 foot clear between the pedestrian rail or fence. For sidewalks on bridges, provide 5 foot clear between the vehicular barrier and the pedestrian rail or fence. This is normally detailed as a cantilever sidewalk with no additional girder line.
Pedestrian/bikeway - For normal volume, provide 10 foot clear between the bike rails. For
trails on bridges, provide 10 clear between the vehicular barrier and the pedestrian rail of fence.
Pedestrian/bikeway - Provide 10 foot vertical clearance above the riding surface of the
pedestrian/bikeway structure.
Geotechnical Investigations
Foundation types and locations of bottom of footings and piles
Soil boring log
Critical horizontal and vertical clearances to be indicated
Chicai nonzontal and vertical clearances to de indicated